

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import binom
from scipy.stats import norm
from scipy.stats import poisson
```

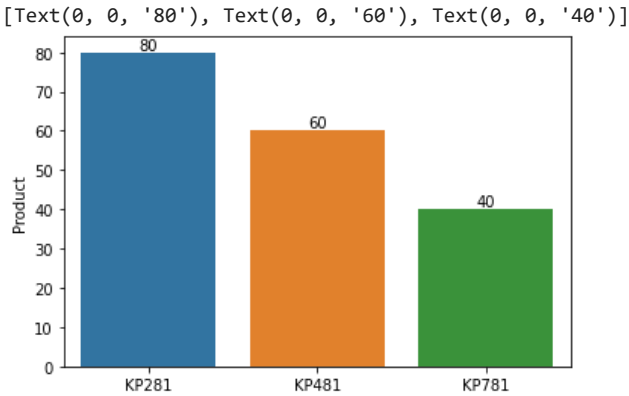
```
aerofit = pd.read_csv('/content/sample_data/aerofit_treadmill.csv')
```

```
aerofit
```

	Product	Age	Gender	Education	MaritalStatus	Usage	Fitness	Income	Miles
0	KP281	18	Male	14	Single	3	4	29562	112
1	KP281	19	Male	15	Single	2	3	31836	75
2	KP281	19	Female	14	Partnered	4	3	30699	66
3	KP281	19	Male	12	Single	3	3	32973	85
4	KP281	20	Male	13	Partnered	4	2	35247	47
...
175	KP781	40	Male	21	Single	6	5	83416	200
176	KP781	42	Male	18	Single	5	4	89641	200
177	KP781	45	Male	16	Single	5	5	90886	160
178	KP781	47	Male	18	Partnered	4	5	104581	120
179	KP781	48	Male	18	Partnered	4	5	95508	180

180 rows x 9 columns

```
products_sold = sns.barplot(x=aerofit['Product'].value_counts().index,y=aerofit['Product'].value_counts())
products_sold.bar_label(products_sold.containers[0])
```



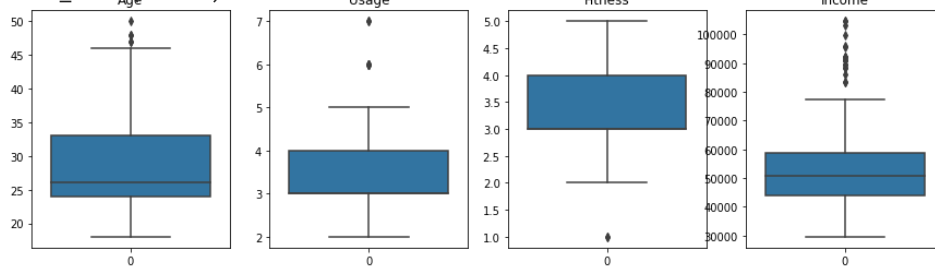
We observe that KP281 is the highest selling product followed by KP481 and KP781

▼ **Total Sales Amount 3.25M\$**

- 1. For 80 products of KP281 1.2M\$
- 2. For 60 products of KP480 1.05M\$
- 3. For 40 Products of KP781 1.0M\$

```
Columns_to_plot = ["Age","Usage","Fitness","Income"]
fig,axes = plt.subplots(1,4,figsize=(15,4))
for column,axis in zip(Columns_to_plot,axes):
```

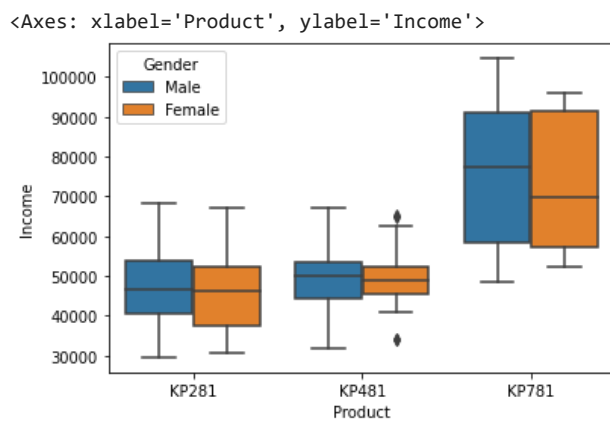
```
sns.boxplot(data=aerofit[column],ax=axis)
axis.set_title(column)
```



▼ Identifying Outliers among most important Attributes

1. Some customers are earning much more than other customers
2. Some customers might be over planning the number of miles on treadmill compared to what overall customers are planning it. Similarly the same goes with Usage.
3. It is recommended that those who could plan to use much more than others i.e., those outliers should be suggested an advanced machine to avoid machine tearout.

```
sns.boxplot(x=aerofit['Product'],y=aerofit['Income'],hue=aerofit['Gender'])
```



▼ Key Observations

1. Customers with high salary are intended in buying KP781 treadmill
2. Irrespective of the products bought males tend to have higher median of income than females.

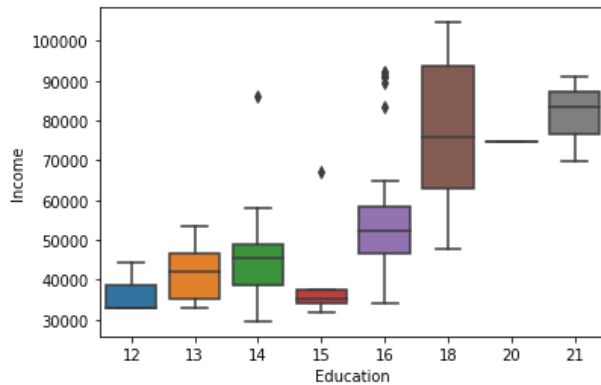
```
sns.histplot(x = aerofit['Age'],hue=aerofit['Product'],multiple="stack",binwidth=5)
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='Age', ylabel='Count'>
```

Age could be a great concise step to fitness so we Understand that customers are mostly aged between 20-30. This can be further investigated to understand the product buying patterns since we don't really get enough patterns here.

```
sns.boxplot(x=aerofit['Education'], y=aerofit['Income'])
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='Education', ylabel='Income'>
```



We are trying to understand customers income in detailed. In which we are trying to interpret that customers with age above 16 are having high incomes compared to other ages which can be a factor of purchasing advanced featured Treadmill KPI781

```
gender_product = pd.crosstab(index=aerofit['Gender'], columns=aerofit['Product'], margins=True, normalize=True)
gender_product
```

Product	KP281	KP481	KP781	All
Gender				
Female	0.222222	0.161111	0.038889	0.422222
Male	0.222222	0.172222	0.183333	0.577778
All	0.444444	0.333333	0.222222	1.000000

Key Observation

- Total males who purchased treadmills among the list of customers is 57%
- Total females who purchased treadmills among the list of customers is 42%
- We see that males and females equally bought the KP281 treadmill
- Males are little more dominant in purchasing KP481 compared to females
- Males are much more dominant in buying KP781 compared to females

```
aerofit_female = aerofit.loc[aerofit['Gender']=='Female']
aerofit_female
```

	Product	Age	Gender	Education	MaritalStatus	Usage	Fitness	Income	Miles
2	KP281	19	Female	14	Partnered	4	3	30699	66
5	KP281	20	Female	14	Partnered	3	3	32973	66

Filtering out only female customers and understanding their purchases in depth

9	KP281	21	Female	15	Partnered	2	3	37521	85
---	-------	----	--------	----	-----------	---	---	-------	----

```
aerofit_female.groupby(['Product','Education'])['Income'].mean()
```

Product	Education	
KP281	14	43079.666667
	15	35815.500000
	16	48771.315789
	18	67083.000000
KP481	13	46617.000000
	14	44722.000000
	16	52464.428571
	18	56487.000000
KP781	16	71588.500000
	18	75634.750000
	21	69721.000000

Name: Income, dtype: float64

We clearly see that KP781 which is advanced treadmill is bought by only those females whose average income is high and also from the previous observation we understand that customers above age 16 and above tend to have more income compared to other ages which can be further understood by buying behaviour here.

```
aerofit_male = aerofit.loc[aerofit['Gender']=='Male']
aerofit_male
```

	Product	Age	Gender	Education	MaritalStatus	Usage	Fitness	Income	Miles
0	KP281	18	Male	14	Single	3	4	29562	112
1	KP281	19	Male	15	Single	2	3	31836	75
3	KP281	19	Male	12	Single	3	3	32973	85
4	KP281	20	Male	13	Partnered	4	2	35247	47
7	KP281	21	Male	13	Single	3	3	32973	85
...
175	KP781	40	Male	21	Single	6	5	83416	200
176	KP781	42	Male	18	Single	5	4	89641	200
177	KP781	45	Male	16	Single	5	5	90886	160
178	KP781	47	Male	18	Partnered	4	5	104581	120
179	KP781	48	Male	18	Partnered	4	5	95508	180

104 rows x 9 columns



```
aerofit_male.groupby(['Product','Education'])['Income'].mean()
```

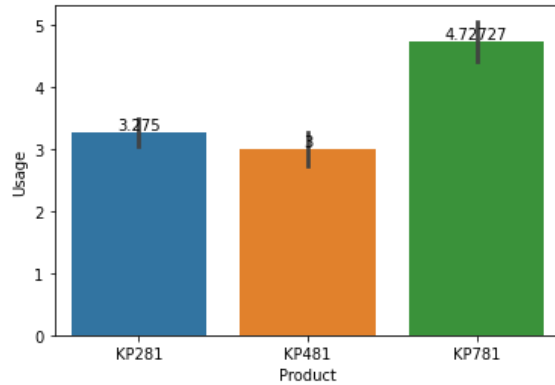
Product	Education	
KP281	12	38658.000000
	13	36763.000000
	14	46901.250000
	15	33541.500000
	16	49345.800000
	18	68220.000000
KP481	12	32973.000000
	13	53439.000000
	14	41448.818182
	15	67083.000000
	16	52837.058824
KP781	14	67282.000000
	16	69050.615385
	18	81400.066667
	20	74701.000000

```
21          87151.000000
Name: Income, dtype: float64
```

We clearly see that the basic treadmill is being purchased by all the age groups and the one with advanced features is only being purchased by high income age groups.

```
avg_usage_male = sns.barplot(x=aerofit_male['Product'],y=aerofit_male['Usage'],estimator='mean')
avg_usage_male.bar_label(avg_usage_male.containers[0])
```

```
[Text(0, 0, '3.275'), Text(0, 0, '3'), Text(0, 0, '4.72727')]
```

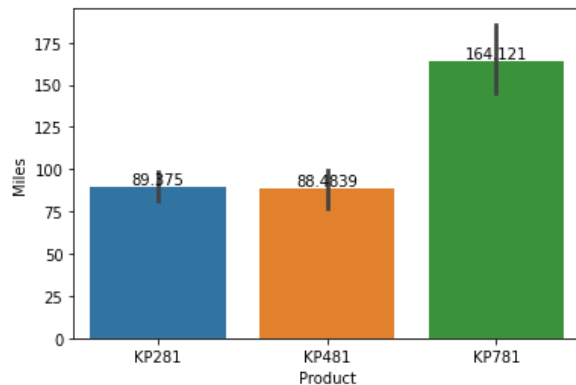


Key Facts

1. Males who bought KP781 have planned more average usage per week among all the types of treadmills
2. Interestingly we see that the basic treadmill KP281 has got little more average usage compared to KP481

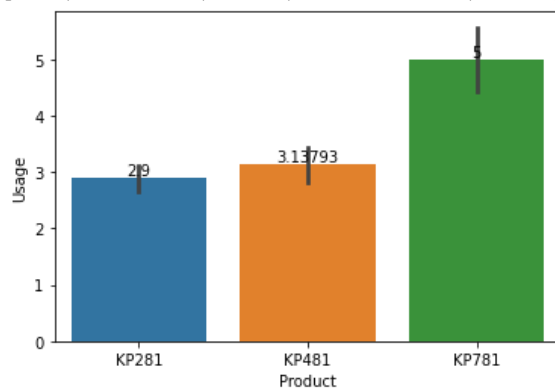
```
avg_miles_male = sns.barplot(x=aerofit_male['Product'],y=aerofit_male['Miles'],estimator='mean')
avg_miles_male.bar_label(avg_miles_male.containers[0])
```

```
[Text(0, 0, '89.375'), Text(0, 0, '88.4839'), Text(0, 0, '164.121')]
```



```
avg_usage_female = sns.barplot(x=aerofit_female['Product'],y=aerofit_female['Usage'],estimator='mean')
avg_usage_female.bar_label(avg_usage_female.containers[0])
```

```
[Text(0, 0, '2.9'), Text(0, 0, '3.13793'), Text(0, 0, '5')]
```

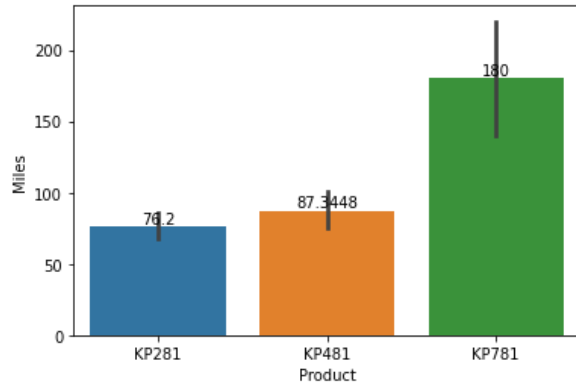


KeyFacts

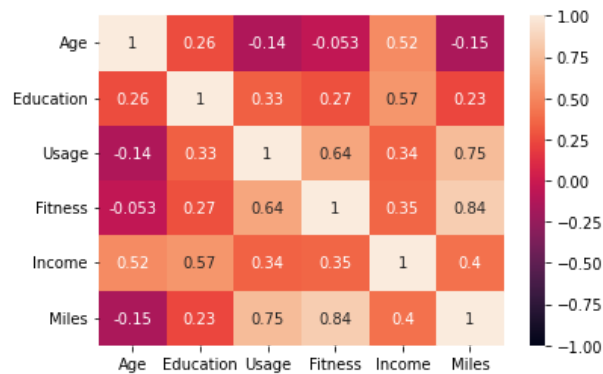
1. Females who purchased KP781 has planned the highest average number of miles per week and avg usage per week
2. We can influence this fact of planning high miles per week with intermediate level treadmill and upsell it to those females who purchased KP281.

```
avg_miles_female = sns.barplot(x=aerofit_female['Product'],y=aerofit_female['Miles'],estimator='mean')
avg_miles_female.bar_label(avg_miles_female.containers[0])
```

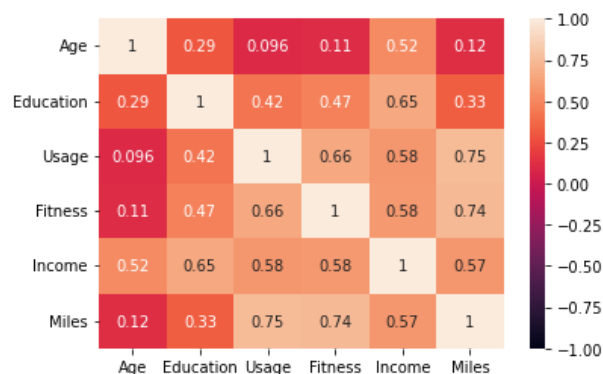
```
[Text(0, 0, '76.2'), Text(0, 0, '87.3448'), Text(0, 0, '180')]
```



```
heatmap_females = sns.heatmap(aerofit_female.corr(),vmin=-1,vmax=1,annot=True)
```



```
heatmap_males = sns.heatmap(aerofit_male.corr(),vmin=-1,vmax=1,annot=True)
```



Valuable Correlation

Mens income can indirectly effect the class of treadmill they buy. Like those who earn more income are more aged and also they are not intended to plan for more usage or miles in a week

Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
aerofit_female.Income.describe()

count      76.000000
mean     49828.907895
std     12557.690428
min     30699.000000
25%     42921.750000
50%     47754.000000
75%     53796.000000
max     95866.000000
Name: Income, dtype: float64
```

```
aerofit_female.Age.describe()

count      76.000000
mean      28.565789
std       6.342104
min      19.000000
25%      24.000000
50%      26.500000
75%      33.000000
max      50.000000
Name: Age, dtype: float64
```

aerofit_female

	Product	Age	Gender	Education	MaritalStatus	Usage	Fitness	Income	Miles	
2	KP281	19	Female	14	Partnered	4	3	30699	66	
5	KP281	20	Female	14	Partnered	3	3	32973	66	
6	KP281	21	Female	14	Partnered	3	3	35247	75	
9	KP281	21	Female	15	Partnered	2	3	37521	85	
11	KP281	22	Female	14	Partnered	3	2	35247	66	
...	
152	KP781	25	Female	18	Partnered	5	5	61006	200	
157	KP781	26	Female	21	Single	4	3	69721	100	
162	KP781	28	Female	18	Partnered	6	5	92131	180	
167	KP781	30	Female	16	Partnered	6	5	90886	280	
171	KP781	33	Female	18	Partnered	4	5	95866	200	

76 rows × 9 columns

```
female_buying_prob1 = pd.crosstab(index=aerofit_female['Product'],columns=aerofit_female['MaritalStatus'],margins=True)
female_buying_prob1
```

MaritalStatus	Partnered	Single	All	
Product				
KP281	27	13	40	
KP481	15	14	29	
KP781	4	3	7	
All	46	30	76	

Key Facts

Probability of females buying different products

- The probability of buying **KP281** **52.6%**
- The probability of buying **KP481** **41.4%**
- The probability of buying **KP781** **9.2%**

Probability of female with Single Status Buying following products

- The probability of buying **KP281 43.3%**
- The probability of buying **KP481 46.6%**
- The probability of buying **KP781 10.0%**

Probability of female with Partnered Status buying following products

- The probability of buying **KP281 58.6%**
- The probability of buying **KP481 32.6%**
- The probability of buying **KP781 8.6%**

```
Male_buying_prob1 = pd.crosstab(index=aerofit_male['Product'],columns=aerofit_male['MaritalStatus'],margins=True)
Male_buying_prob1
```

MaritalStatus	Partnered	Single	All
Product			
KP281	21	19	40
KP481	21	10	31
KP781	19	14	33
All	61	43	104

Key Facts

Probability of males buying different products

- The probability of buying **KP281 38.4%**
- The probability of buying **KP481 29.8%**
- The probability of buying **KP781 13.4%**

Probability of male with Single Status Buying following products

- The probability of buying **KP281 44.1%**
- The probability of buying **KP481 23.2%**
- The probability of buying **KP781 32.5%**

Probability of male with Partnered Status buying following products

- The probability of buying **KP281 34.4%**
- The probability of buying **KP481 34.4%**
- The probability of buying **KP781 31.1%**

```
pd.qcut(aerofit_female['Income'],q=4,labels=["I","II","III","IV"],retbins=True)
```

```
(2      I
5      I
6      I
9      I
11     I
..
152    IV
157    IV
162    IV
167    IV
171    IV
Name: Income, Length: 76, dtype: category
Categories (4, object): ['I' < 'II' < 'III' < 'IV'],
array([30699. , 42921.75, 47754. , 53796. , 95866. ]))
```

We have just made bins of the income using pd.qcut function to get more relation between the income and product purchased

We have created four BINS which go this way I,II,III,IV where I<II<III<IV and the values as shown below [30699. , 42921.75, 47754. , 53796. , 95866.]

```
female_income_BIN_1 = aerofit_female.loc[aerofit_female['Income']<= 42921.75]
female_income_BIN_1
```

	Product	Age	Gender	Education	MaritalStatus	Usage	Fitness	Income	Miles	
2	KP281	19	Female	14	Partnered	4	3	30699	66	
5	KP281	20	Female	14	Partnered	3	3	32973	66	
6	KP281	21	Female	14	Partnered	3	3	35247	75	
9	KP281	21	Female	15	Partnered	2	3	37521	85	
11	KP281	22	Female	14	Partnered	3	2	35247	66	
12	KP281	22	Female	16	Single	4	3	36384	75	
13	KP281	22	Female	14	Single	3	3	35247	75	
16	KP281	23	Female	14	Single	2	3	34110	103	
18	KP281	23	Female	16	Single	4	3	38658	113	
19	KP281	23	Female	15	Partnered	2	2	34110	38	
22	KP281	24	Female	16	Single	4	3	42069	94	
30	KP281	25	Female	14	Partnered	3	3	39795	85	
32	KP281	25	Female	16	Partnered	2	2	40932	47	
38	KP281	26	Female	16	Single	3	3	36384	66	
67	KP281	37	Female	16	Partnered	3	3	37521	85	
82	KP481	20	Female	14	Partnered	3	3	34110	106	
84	KP481	21	Female	14	Partnered	5	4	34110	212	
92	KP481	23	Female	14	Single	3	2	40932	53	
94	KP481	24	Female	14	Single	3	2	40932	85	

```
Female_income_bin1 = pd.crosstab(index=female_income_BIN_1['Product'],columns=female_income_BIN_1['MaritalStatus'],margi
Female_income_bin1
```

MaritalStatus	Partnered	Single	
Product			
KP281	0.600000	0.400000	
KP481	0.500000	0.500000	
All	0.578947	0.421053	

▼ Interesting Fact-1

**** Females with Income <= 40932\$ has**

1. The probability of buying KP281 40% for Singles and 60% for Partnered
2. The probability of buying KP481 50% for Singles and 50% for Partnered
3. **This income group (<=40932\$) are not even showing interest to buy the advanced treadmill KP781 at all. So investing on marketing to this group of customers is not needed.**

```
female_income_BIN_2 = aerofit_female.loc[(aerofit_female['Income']>=40932) & (aerofit_female['Income']<= 47754.75) ]
female_income_BIN_2
```

	Product	Age	Gender	Education	MaritalStatus	Usage	Fitness	Income	Miles
22	KP281	24	Female	16	Single	4	3	42069	94
23	KP281	24	Female	16	Partnered	5	5	44343	188
26	KP281	24	Female	16	Single	4	3	46617	75
32	KP281	25	Female	16	Partnered	2	2	40932	47
34	KP281	26	Female	14	Partnered	3	4	44343	113
41	KP281	27	Female	14	Partnered	3	2	45480	66
43	KP281	27	Female	14	Partnered	2	3	45480	56
44	KP281	28	Female	14	Partnered	2	3	46617	56
51	KP281	29	Female	14	Partnered	2	2	46617	38
56	KP281	31	Female	14	Single	2	2	45480	47
57	KP281	32	Female	14	Single	3	4	46617	113
60	KP281	33	Female	16	Partnered	3	3	46617	85
89	KP481	23	Female	16	Single	3	3	45480	95
91	KP481	23	Female	16	Partnered	3	2	43206	74
92	KP481	23	Female	14	Single	3	2	40932	53
94	KP481	24	Female	14	Single	3	2	40932	85
97	KP481	25	Female	14	Partnered	2	3	45480	85
98	KP481	25	Female	14	Single	3	4	43206	127
100	KP481	25	Female	14	Partnered	5	3	47754	106
102	KP481	25	Female	14	Single	2	3	43206	64
106	KP481	25	Female	14	Single	2	2	45480	42
108	KP481	26	Female	16	Partnered	4	3	45480	85
114	KP481	30	Female	13	Single	4	3	46617	106

```
Female_income_bin2 = pd.crosstab(index=female_income_BIN_2['Product'],columns=female_income_BIN_2['MaritalStatus'],margi
Female_income_bin2
```

MaritalStatus	Partnered	Single
Product		
KP281	0.666667	0.333333
KP481	0.333333	0.666667
All	0.500000	0.500000

▼ Interesting Fact-2

* Females with Income > 40932 and ≤ 47754 has

1. The probability of buying KP281 33.3 % for Singles and 66.6% for Partnered
2. The probability of buying KP481 66.6 % for Singles and 33.3 % for Partnered
3. **This income group (≤40932\$) are not even showing interest to buy the advanced treadmill KP781 at all. So investing on marketing to this group of customers is not needed.**

```
female_income_BIN_3 = aerofit_female.loc[(aerofit_female['Income']>47754) & (aerofit_female['Income']<= 53797) ]
female_income_BIN_3
```

	Product	Age	Gender	Education	MaritalStatus	Usage	Fitness	Income	Miles	
27	KP281	25	Female	14	Partnered	3	3	48891	75	
29	KP281	25	Female	14	Partnered	2	2	53439	47	
35	KP281	26	Female	16	Partnered	4	3	52302	113	
45	KP281	28	Female	16	Partnered	2	3	52302	66	
49	KP281	28	Female	16	Partnered	3	3	51165	56	
52	KP281	29	Female	16	Partnered	4	3	50028	94	
62	KP281	34	Female	16	Single	2	2	52302	66	
96	KP481	24	Female	16	Single	3	3	50028	106	
109	KP481	26	Female	16	Single	4	4	50028	127	
112	KP481	29	Female	14	Partnered	3	3	51165	95	
116	KP481	31	Female	16	Partnered	2	3	51165	64	
121	KP481	33	Female	16	Partnered	2	3	50028	85	
123	KP481	33	Female	16	Partnered	5	3	53439	95	
128	KP481	35	Female	14	Partnered	3	2	52302	53	
130	KP481	35	Female	16	Single	3	2	50028	64	
132	KP481	37	Female	16	Partnered	2	3	48891	85	

```
Female_income_bin3 = pd.crosstab(index=female_income_BIN_3['Product'],columns=female_income_BIN_3['MaritalStatus'],margi
Female_income_bin3
```

MaritalStatus	Partnered	Single	All	
Product				
KP281	6	1	7	
KP481	6	3	9	
KP781	0	2	2	
All	12	6	18	

▼ Interesting Fact-3

- * Females with Income >47754 and <= 53797 has
- 1. The probability of buying KP281 14.2 % for Singles and .85.7% for Partnered
 - 2. The probability of buying KP481 33.3 % for Singles and 66.6 % for Partnered
 - 3. *This income group has 33.3% of total singles who are buying KP781 but 0% of the total Partners *

```
female_income_BIN_4 = aerofit_female.loc[(aerofit_female['Income']>52291) ]
female_income_BIN_4
```

	Product	Age	Gender	Education	MaritalStatus	Usage	Fitness	Income	Miles	
29	KP281	25	Female	14	Partnered	2	2	53439	47	
35	KP281	26	Female	16	Partnered	4	3	52302	113	
45	KP281	28	Female	16	Partnered	2	3	52302	66	
47	KP281	28	Female	14	Partnered	3	3	54576	94	
59	KP281	33	Female	16	Single	2	2	55713	38	
62	KP281	34	Female	16	Single	2	2	52302	66	
64	KP281	35	Female	16	Partnered	3	3	60261	94	
65	KP281	35	Female	18	Single	3	3	67083	85	
69	KP281	38	Female	14	Partnered	2	3	54576	56	
76	KP281	44	Female	16	Single	3	4	57987	75	
77	KP281	46	Female	16	Partnered	3	2	60261	47	
79	KP281	50	Female	16	Partnered	3	3	64809	66	
113	KP481	30	Female	14	Single	3	3	57987	74	
117	KP481	31	Female	18	Single	2	1	65220	21	
123	KP481	33	Female	16	Partnered	5	3	53439	95	
125	KP481	34	Female	16	Partnered	4	3	64809	95	
128	KP481	35	Female	14	Partnered	3	2	52302	53	

```
Female_income_bin4 = pd.crosstab(index=female_income_BIN_4['Product'],columns=female_income_BIN_4['MaritalStatus'],margi
Female_income_bin4
```

MaritalStatus	Partnered	Single	
Product			
KP281	0.666667	0.333333	
KP481	0.625000	0.375000	
KP781	0.666667	0.333333	
All	0.653846	0.346154	

▼ Interesting Fact-4

- ** Females with Income >52291\$ has
- 1. The probability of buying KP281 33.3 % for Singles and .66.6% for Partnered
 - 2. The probability of buying KP481 37.5 % for Singles and 62.5 % for Partnered
 - 3. **This is the only income group where the probability of buying KP781 which is advanced treadmill with 33.3% of singles buying it and 66.6% of partnered buying**

```
pd.qcut(aerofit_male['Income'],q=4,labels=["I","II","III","IV"],retbins=True)

(0      I
 1      I
 3      I
 4      I
 7      I
 ..
175    IV
176    IV
177    IV
178    IV
179    IV
Name: Income, Length: 104, dtype: category
Categories (4, object): ['I' < 'II' < 'III' < 'IV'],
array([ 29562. , 45480. , 52302. , 61611.25, 104581.  ]))
```

```
male_income_BIN_1 = aerofit_male.loc[aerofit_male['Income']<= 45480]
male_income_BIN_1
```

	Product	Age	Gender	Education	MaritalStatus	Usage	Fitness	Income	Miles	
0	KP281	18	Male	14	Single	3	4	29562	112	
1	KP281	19	Male	15	Single	2	3	31836	75	
3	KP281	19	Male	12	Single	3	3	32973	85	
4	KP281	20	Male	13	Partnered	4	2	35247	47	
7	KP281	21	Male	13	Single	3	3	32973	85	
8	KP281	21	Male	15	Single	5	4	35247	141	
10	KP281	22	Male	14	Single	3	3	36384	85	
14	KP281	23	Male	16	Partnered	3	1	38658	47	
15	KP281	23	Male	16	Partnered	3	3	40932	75	
17	KP281	23	Male	16	Partnered	4	3	39795	94	
20	KP281	23	Male	14	Single	4	3	38658	113	
21	KP281	23	Male	16	Single	4	3	40932	94	
24	KP281	24	Male	14	Single	2	3	45480	113	
25	KP281	24	Male	13	Partnered	3	2	42069	47	
28	KP281	25	Male	14	Partnered	2	3	45480	56	
31	KP281	25	Male	16	Single	3	4	40932	113	
33	KP281	25	Male	16	Single	3	3	43206	85	
39	KP281	26	Male	16	Partnered	4	4	44343	132	
66	KP281	36	Male	12	Single	4	3	44343	94	
80	KP481	19	Male	14	Single	3	3	31836	64	
81	KP481	20	Male	14	Single	2	3	32973	53	
83	KP481	20	Male	14	Single	3	3	38658	95	
85	KP481	21	Male	16	Partnered	2	2	34110	42	
86	KP481	21	Male	12	Partnered	2	2	32973	53	
87	KP481	23	Male	14	Partnered	3	3	36384	95	
88	KP481	23	Male	14	Partnered	3	3	38658	85	
90	KP481	23	Male	16	Partnered	4	3	45480	127	
93	KP481	23	Male	16	Partnered	3	3	45480	64	
101	KP481	25	Male	14	Single	3	3	45480	95	
103	KP481	25	Male	14	Partnered	4	3	45480	170	
104	KP481	25	Male	14	Partnered	3	4	43206	106	
111	KP481	27	Male	14	Single	4	2	45480	53	

```
male_income_bin1 = pd.crosstab(index=male_income_BIN_1['Product'],columns=male_income_BIN_1['MaritalStatus'],margins=True)
male_income_bin1
```

MaritalStatus	Partnered	Single	
Product			
KP281	0.368421	0.631579	
KP481	0.615385	0.384615	
All	0.468750	0.531250	

▼ Interesting Fact in Male Customers -1

Males with Income >45480\$ has

- 1. The probability of buying KP281 63.1 % for Singles and .36.8% for Partnered
- 2. The probability of buying KP481 38.4 % for Singles and 61.5 % for Partnered
- 3. **This income group has 0% of both singles and parterned who are buying KP781. So investing on marketing to this group of customers is not needed.**

```
male_income_BIN_2 = aerofit_male.loc[(aerofit_male['Income']>45480) & (aerofit_male['Income']<= 52302) ]
male_income_BIN_2
```

	Product	Age	Gender	Education	MaritalStatus	Usage	Fitness	Income	Miles	
37	KP281	26	Male	16	Partnered	3	3	51165	85	
40	KP281	26	Male	16	Single	3	3	50028	85	
46	KP281	28	Male	14	Single	3	3	52302	103	
53	KP281	30	Male	14	Partnered	4	4	46617	141	
58	KP281	32	Male	14	Partnered	4	3	52302	85	
61	KP281	34	Male	16	Single	4	5	51165	169	
63	KP281	35	Male	16	Partnered	4	3	48891	85	
68	KP281	38	Male	16	Partnered	3	3	46617	75	
70	KP281	38	Male	14	Single	2	3	52302	56	
95	KP481	24	Male	14	Single	3	4	48891	106	
99	KP481	25	Male	16	Partnered	2	2	52302	42	
105	KP481	25	Male	16	Partnered	2	3	50028	53	
107	KP481	25	Male	14	Single	4	3	48891	127	
110	KP481	26	Male	16	Single	4	3	51165	106	
115	KP481	31	Male	16	Partnered	3	3	52302	95	
122	KP481	33	Male	16	Partnered	3	3	51165	95	
140	KP781	22	Male	14	Single	4	3	48658	106	
142	KP781	22	Male	18	Single	4	5	48556	200	
145	KP781	23	Male	16	Single	4	5	48556	100	
149	KP781	24	Male	16	Single	5	5	49801	160	
150	KP781	25	Male	16	Partnered	4	5	49801	120	
165	KP781	29	Male	18	Single	5	5	52290	180	

```
male_income_bin2 = pd.crosstab(index=male_income_BIN_2['Product'],columns=male_income_BIN_2['MaritalStatus'],margins=True)
male_income_bin2
```

MaritalStatus	Partnered	Single	
Product			
KP281	0.555556	0.444444	
KP481	0.571429	0.428571	
KP781	0.166667	0.833333	
All	0.454545	0.545455	

▼ Interesting Fact in Male Customers -2

Males with Income >45480\$ and <52302 has

- 1. The probability of buying KP281 44.4 % for Singles and .55.5% for Partnered
- 2. The probability of buying KP481 42.9 % for Singles and 57.1 % for Partnered
- 3. The probability of buying KP781 83.3% for singles and 16.6% for Partnered

```
male_income_BIN_3 = aerofit_male.loc[(aerofit_male['Income']>52302) & (aerofit_male['Income']<= 61611) ]
male_income_BIN_3
```

	Product	Age	Gender	Education	MaritalStatus	Usage	Fitness	Income	Miles	
36	KP281	26	Male	16	Partnered	2	2	53439	47	
42	KP281	27	Male	16	Single	4	3	54576	85	
48	KP281	28	Male	14	Single	4	3	54576	113	
54	KP281	30	Male	14	Single	3	3	54576	85	
55	KP281	31	Male	14	Partnered	2	2	54576	47	
71	KP281	38	Male	16	Partnered	3	3	56850	75	
72	KP281	39	Male	16	Partnered	4	4	59124	132	
73	KP281	40	Male	16	Partnered	3	3	61398	66	
74	KP281	41	Male	16	Partnered	4	3	54576	103	
75	KP281	43	Male	16	Partnered	3	3	53439	66	
78	KP281	47	Male	16	Partnered	4	3	56850	94	
118	KP481	32	Male	16	Single	4	3	60261	127	
119	KP481	32	Male	16	Partnered	3	3	53439	95	
120	KP481	33	Male	13	Partnered	4	4	53439	170	
126	KP481	34	Male	16	Partnered	3	4	59124	85	
129	KP481	35	Male	16	Partnered	3	2	53439	53	
131	KP481	35	Male	16	Partnered	3	3	53439	95	
134	KP481	38	Male	16	Partnered	3	3	59124	106	
138	KP481	45	Male	16	Partnered	2	2	54576	42	
139	KP481	48	Male	16	Partnered	2	3	57987	64	
141	KP781	22	Male	16	Single	3	5	54781	120	
143	KP781	23	Male	16	Single	4	5	58516	140	
146	KP781	24	Male	16	Single	4	5	61006	100	
147	KP781	24	Male	18	Partnered	4	5	57271	80	

```
male_income_bin3 = pd.crosstab(index=male_income_BIN_3['Product'],columns=male_income_BIN_3['MaritalStatus'],margins=True)
male_income_bin3
```

MaritalStatus	Partnered	Single	
Product			
KP281	0.727273	0.272727	
KP481	0.888889	0.111111	
KP781	0.250000	0.750000	
All	0.708333	0.291667	

▼ Interesting Fact in Male Customers -3

Males with Income >52302\$ and <61611 has

- 1. The probability of buying KP281 27.2 % for Singles and .72.2% for Partnered
- 2. The probability of buying KP481 11.1 % for Singles and 88.8 % for Partnered
- 3. The probability of buying KP781 75.0% for singles and 25.0% for Partnered

```
male_income_BIN_4 = aerofit_male.loc[(aerofit_male['Income']>61611) ]
male_income_BIN_4
```

	Product	Age	Gender	Education	MaritalStatus	Usage	Fitness	Income	Miles	
50	KP281	29	Male	18	Partnered	3	3	68220	85	
127	KP481	34	Male	15	Single	3	3	67083	85	
137	KP481	40	Male	16	Partnered	3	3	64809	95	
151	KP781	25	Male	16	Partnered	4	4	62251	160	
153	KP781	25	Male	18	Partnered	4	3	64741	100	
154	KP781	25	Male	18	Partnered	6	4	70966	180	
155	KP781	25	Male	18	Partnered	6	5	75946	240	
156	KP781	25	Male	20	Partnered	4	5	74701	170	
158	KP781	26	Male	16	Partnered	5	4	64741	180	
159	KP781	27	Male	16	Partnered	4	5	83416	160	
160	KP781	27	Male	18	Single	4	3	88396	100	
161	KP781	27	Male	21	Partnered	4	4	90886	100	
163	KP781	28	Male	18	Partnered	7	5	77191	180	
164	KP781	28	Male	18	Single	6	5	88396	150	
166	KP781	29	Male	14	Partnered	7	5	85906	300	
168	KP781	30	Male	18	Partnered	5	4	103336	160	
169	KP781	30	Male	18	Partnered	5	5	99601	150	
170	KP781	31	Male	16	Partnered	6	5	89641	260	
172	KP781	34	Male	16	Single	5	5	92131	150	
173	KP781	35	Male	16	Partnered	4	5	92131	360	
174	KP781	38	Male	18	Partnered	5	5	104581	150	
175	KP781	40	Male	21	Single	6	5	83416	200	
176	KP781	42	Male	18	Single	5	4	89641	200	
177	KP781	45	Male	16	Single	5	5	90886	160	
178	KP781	47	Male	18	Partnered	4	5	104581	120	
179	KP781	48	Male	18	Partnered	4	5	95508	180	

```
male_income_bin4 = pd.crosstab(index=male_income_BIN_4['Product'],columns=male_income_BIN_4['MaritalStatus'],margins=True)
male_income_bin4
```

MaritalStatus	Partnered	Single	
Product			
KP281	1.000000	0.000000	
KP481	0.500000	0.500000	
KP781	0.739130	0.260870	
All	0.730769	0.269231	

▼ Interesting Fact in Male Customers -4

Males with Income >61611\$ has

1. **This group of customers has 0% probability of buying the basic treadmill.Its not adviced to market about that product to this group of customers**
2. The probability of buying KP481 50.0 % for Singles and 50.0 % for Partnered
3. The probability of buying KP781 26.1% for singles and 73.9% for Partnered

✓ 0s completed at 9:04 PM

